

RUHR GERMANS THREATEN STRIKE

Soldiers' Councils in Big Industrial District Are Disgruntled

ONE BODY DISSOLVED

Action by General Commanding Seventh Army Precipitates Crisis

By the Associated Press Berlin, Feb. 17.—The Soldiers' Councils representing the whole Ruhr industrial district...

The Ruhr district Soviets called a central conference at which it was decided to demand the restoration of the Muenster Council in all its rights...

The conference named a committee to prepare defensive measures in the district and has retained as hostages two officers who attended the conference...

Weimar, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—The German revolution last November was an artificial one and a "real revolution" is still to come...

Hansa attacked the government and aroused outbreaks from other members by his vituperative argument. Uproars were constant throughout his speech...

Berlin, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—The former ministry of the Prussian court in Wilhelmstrasse, according to the Tagblatt, has been selected as the future official residence of the President of Germany...

The future residence of the President adjoins the palace of former Prince August Wilhelm, and was for long years the residence of Prince Muensterberg...

Temporarily the President and his family will be lodged in the Bellevue Palace in the Tiergarten when he comes to Berlin this week to make his debut as President in that city...

Dry's Will Vote Anyhow Indianapolis, N. J., Feb. 18.—Although national prohibition soon will be effective, citizens of this town are going ahead with their plans for a local option election...

GERMANS CRUEL TO POLES

Rob Refugees, Even of Clothing; Detain Young Men

Paris, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—The Polish national committee announces that the first large crowd of deported Poles, comprising 25,000 men and women and 650 children, has arrived from Germany at Essex, Polish frontier...

CIRCA LE PRETESE DEI JUGO-SLAVI

Un Giusto Apprezzamento al Riguardo di un Giornale Parigino

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Parigi, 18 febbraio.—Commentando la proposta del Belgio, Jugo-Slavi alla Conferenza della pace, per la nomina di Wilson come arbitro per sistemare le differenze territoriali tra i jugo-slavi e l'Italia, il giornale "Il Mattino" di Parigi dice che i punti di Jugoslavia sono calcolati come miranti a diminuire l'autorità della Conferenza della Pace in merito ad altre differenze che potranno sorgere non soltanto tra gli Alleati, ma tra gli Alleati ed il nemico...

La speciale Commissione del Supremo Concilio di Guerra, a carico della quale sono stati posti i termini per un debito armistizio che dovrà essere valido fino a che saranno segnati i preliminari di pace, ha completato il suo lavoro e si dice che il generale Foch sarà in grado di poter notificare alla Germania, per giovedì o venerdì, i termini navali e militari, essenziali per i preliminari del trattato di pace.

I termini del nuovo armistizio, che avrà vigore per un tempo indeterminato, comprendono: 1.—Pleno riconoscimento da parte della Germania dei termini del precedente armistizio; 2.—Immediato abbandono di tutti i movimenti offensivi contro la Polonia; 3.—Ritiro ad una linea di confine tra la Germania ed il nuovo Stato di Polonia; 4.—Proibizione per la Germania che le sue truppe traversino certe linee della frontiera russa; 5.—Rinnovo dell'armistizio per un periodo indeterminato.

Parigi, 17 febbraio.—La Delegazione alla Conferenza della Pace serba, croata e slovena ha scritto al Primo Ministro di Francia, M. Clemenceau, dichiarando di aver piena fiducia nell'alto spirito di giustizia del Presidente Wilson e di essere pronta a sottomettersi ad un arbitrato per sistemare le differenze relative alle aspirazioni territoriali tra il regno serbo-croato-sloveno e l'Italia.

Un telegramma da Trieste annuncia che il Tenente Piastri, comandante quella stazione di aviazione, è rimasto ucciso cadendo con un idroplano mentre eseguiva delle ricerche per le mine galleggianti.

THREE TROOPSHIPS BRINGING CASUALS

Turrialba, Carrillo and Yosemite Bound for New York. Hickman Arrives There

By the Associated Press Washington, Feb. 18.—The War Department announced today that the transport Turrialba was due at New York February 27 with ninety-six casual officers; the carrillo at New York February 26 with forty casual officers and seven men; and the Yosemite at New York February 27 with one casual company of New York troops and three casual officers.

General Pershing has reported that evacuation hospital No. 25 and 33, base hospital No. 22, including hospital unit 11, and the third heavy mobile ordnance repair shop have been assigned for early convoy.

New York, Feb. 18.—The United States transport Hickman arrived here today from Bordeaux with detachment casual company No. 29, of Missouri, and other casualties—forty-one officers and men in all.

The Hickman's troops came home in command of Lieutenant C. E. Kaufman, of Kansas City, Eleventh Infantry, Fifth Division. He was wounded at Verdun last September when pieces of shrapnel struck him in the chest.

Private Clyde I. Grimley, of Stockton, Kansas, Sixteenth Infantry, First Division, complete, comprising men from Washington and Oregon, the Fifty-fourth ammunition train complete, the 833d scavenger company, made up of three officers and 241 troopers, a detachment of Battery I, Sixty-first Coast Artillery and a number of casuals.

The transport Kronland and Pochontas were expected to dock later in the day.

REDS WORSE THAN CZAR

American Writer Declares Bolsheviki Aided Central Powers

Washington, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—Russia is more downtrodden under the Bolsheviki than she ever was under the Czar, the Senate propaganda investigation committee was told today by Herman Bernstein, an American writer who spent some time in Russia. He said that Bolshevism was brought about by the Germans. "Truth," the witness went on, "completely disarms the Bolsheviki."

The witness said he knew certain men sent to this country from Russia had been in the employ of the Bolsheviki. "The program of Russia has been and is being carried out in Russia by the Bolsheviki," he said. "In bringing about the overthrow of governments throughout the world, they also were trying in every way while the war was on to bring about victory for the Central Powers." Mr. Bernstein said it was not true, as some witnesses had intimated, that the Bolsheviki were led by Jews.

AMERICAN WRITER DECLARES BOLSHEVIKI AIDED CENTRAL POWERS

Washington, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—Russia is more downtrodden under the Bolsheviki than she ever was under the Czar, the Senate propaganda investigation committee was told today by Herman Bernstein, an American writer who spent some time in Russia. He said that Bolshevism was brought about by the Germans. "Truth," the witness went on, "completely disarms the Bolsheviki."



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DENIKINE TAKES 31,000 BOLSHEVIKI

Anti-Red Plunges 232 Miles to Caspian Sea and Captures 95 Guns

BIG DRIVE BY TROTZKY

Soviets Attack in Esthonia and Livonia, Seeking to Prevent Downfall

By the Associated Press Odessa, Feb. 12 (Delayed).—The anti-Bolshevik army of General Denikine has reached the Caspian Sea, having advanced 350 versts (232 miles) and captured 21,000 prisoners, ninety-five guns and eight armored trains.

In the victorious advance General Denikine's army scattered a Bolsheviki force of more than 100,000. Bolsheviki war material in railway cars, which stretched for a distance of thirty miles, also was captured.

By his victory in the Caspian region, General Denikine will be able to turn his attention to the Don region, where the position of the forces opposed to the Bolsheviki has been precarious for several weeks.

London, Feb. 18.—(By A. P.)—The Bolsheviki army in Esthonia and Livonia attacked furiously on all sections of the Narva, Pelevo and Volmar fronts on Saturday, and the fighting still continues, according to the Daily Mail's Helsinki correspondent in a dispatch dated Monday.

The seventh army, says the correspondent, "consists of 40,000 men, who have more than 100 guns, several armored trains and airplanes from the Ural front."

Leon Trotsky, Bolsheviki Minister of War, gave the order to attack in accordance with a resolution passed at a secret meeting of the Petrograd Soviet Wednesday after Trotsky had said the occupation of Petrograd by anti-Bolshevik White Guards would mean an end of the Bolsheviki revolution.

The Esthonians had just cleared Esthonia of the Bolsheviki, but the Esthonian staff was ready, and after several hours of stubborn fighting gained the initiative. The battle is progressing with severe losses.

It has been learned from trustworthy sources, says Reuters Limited, that the situation in Petrograd and Moscow three weeks ago was worse than ever. Executions were being continued in the prisons and often were carried out to the lively strains of a regimental band, the victims being lined up at the edge of a long open grave and shot by Lithuanian soldiers.

People Want Intervention "The lot of the workman," says Reuters, "is desperate under the Bolsheviki regime. The food situation in Petrograd has gone from bad to worse. Hundreds of persons are dying weekly, and the present population is a little more than 500,000."

The Bolsheviki cannot rely on support from any class if there were intervention that had for its object the improvement in food condition. There is no revolutionary feeling left among the workmen that could be utilized by the Bolsheviki against the Allies.

The Bolsheviki themselves cannot remain in power indefinitely. The prospect is so appalling that the people look to intervention by the Allies as the only way out of their present difficulties.

NOSKE PROPOSES PARLEY Minister Would End German Unrest by Negotiation

Weimar, Feb. 17 (Delayed).—(By A. P.)—Gustav Noske, German Minister of Defense, in addressing the German National Assembly today on the unrest...

TESTED FROM CHILDHOOD TO OLD AGE

Sozodont FOR THE TEETH Liquid—Powder or Paste SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

We have many letters from people who write that their teeth are sound and their gums healthy because they have used SOZODONT all their lives. How many dentists could pass that test? Don't take risks—ask for

He has no frills about him. He is plain Thomas E. Wilson—worker and man—with a heart that pumps real red blood through his veins and makes him love his fellow-workers—makes him thoughtful and kind—makes him anxious to serve them in every possible way—makes him long for their happiness and contentment.

He rose from the ranks of the humblest workers in the organization to the presidency thereof. He climbed to success without incurring the envy of any of his associate-workers.

He has played the part of a real man all through his business life. He has always had the admiration and affection of fellow-workers because he has always played fair with all of them.

His present associate-workers tell me, many of whom have known him and worked alongside of him for twenty-five years, that he is the same Thomas E. Wilson—the same genuine, whole-souled, kindly, considerate man he was when he was earning \$20.00 a week.

Financial success has not turned his head; it has not closed his heart, in its sympathy and its action, for the good and the comfort and the contentment and happiness of those who work with him and for him.

Had he been content with mere money success he would not have undertaken the development of the business in the same line to which he has given his undivided attention for over a quarter of a century.

If money only appealed to him, he would have stepped into middle life a very successful man—with the power to buy everything he or the members of his family might wish—with the power to gratify his charitable inclinations and to satisfy any fads or fancies that he might adopt.

Three years ago an opportunity came to him that meant no more money to him, but did mean a lot more of hard work if he accepted it and its responsibilities.

He decided to accept. He saw an opportunity to be of greater service to his fellows than ever before in his life.

He welcomed the chance to develop and direct a business bearing his own name. He has ideals that are intimately associated with his name and with no other. Operating under his own name—Thomas E. Wilson

DEAR FOLKS:

responsibility for the adoption and execution of broad, humane and unusual standards of business practice—gave him new inspiration in his work. It was only three years ago in March of this year that Mr. Wilson gave his name and his energy and his ability and his heart to the business of Wilson & Company.

I asked many people while I was in Chicago what was the name of the business firm to which the name Wilson & Company had been given. Not a single one could tell me.

All they knew was that the name Wilson & Company had become very well and very favorably known and that it stands for the highest ideals in business practice—that it stands for the highest principles in service to the public—facts that are borne out by the statement that the business has more than trebled in volume in three years.

Everywhere I go—and I meet hundreds of people every week of my life—I hear that Mr. Wilson puts more heart and soul into business than any man they ever heard of.

Chicago people are very proud of the name Wilson. They think that Wilson & Company, by their methods and the heart they put into the business, are adding to the fame of Chicago.

It is a splendid test of a man's character and his popularity when his hometown people speak up for him enthusiastically and affectionately as Chicago people do speak of Thomas E. Wilson.

You know, folks, that this is true, don't you? You have examples in your home town, haven't you? You know the men and women in your community who play the game of life on the level.

And how you like them, don't you? But the best certificate of character that any man can receive is that given to him by the men and women whom he comes in daily contact.

I like Mr. Wilson personally very much. I think he is liked very much by everybody that meets him—but I have not formed my impressions of him through personal contact. I haven't seen Mr. Wilson often or very long at a time. I don't think I have spoken to him as many words as there are in this letter to you.

What I have learned about him I have learned by asking people in Chicago and in other cities; but I got my real look into his heart and his character and his business principles by mingling with his associate-workers.

They say, with deepest personal affection, that when Mr. Wilson established the Wilson & Company business, he gave them the first real opportunity of their lives.

They say that they regard him as their personal friend, that they hope they will be able to work for him as long as they live.

How about you folks? Don't you like very much a man of this type? In my letter next week I will tell you about the man who plays the men workers in Wilson & Company plant. Sincerely, William C. Wilson

Advertisement for GIRARD cigars. Includes image of a cigar and text: "Smoke after meals, and not before meals; smoke moderately, and smoke Girards. Then you won't need worry about any ill-effects of smoking. The Girard is full of ripe and mellow flavor and aroma, but there's not a hint of harm in it, and not a tincture of regret. That's why doctors recommend it—and smoke it, too." "Never gets on your nerves"

Advertisement for Packard Motor Car Company. Includes image of a car and text: "An Invitation Now the ending of the war permits the lifting of the veil of secrecy, which for military reasons, kept shrouded the origin, development and nature of the Liberty Motor. Naturally there is the liveliest interest in this distinctively American contribution to the winning of the war. This wonderful war engine, together with three Packard Airplane Motors showing comprehensively the whole evolution of the design on which the Liberty Motor was based, will be exhibited at our Showroom, February 17th to 20th, 1919. Motion pictures of Liberty Motor, production daily. PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA 319 North Broad Street Philadelphia Exhibited at Bellevue-Stratford, February 21st and 22nd, 1919"

Advertisement for THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S. Includes financial statistics and text: "Of all the Equitable's sixty years of public service, 1918 was by far the most important and successful. During that year the greatest epidemic in America's history carried off over 400,000 people, most of them in the young and healthful period of life. Of the \$27,799,026 distributed in death claims by the Equitable in 1918, to the beneficiaries under its policies, \$5,200,000 was directly due to the epidemic of Influenza and Pneumonia, emphasizing the urgent need of life insurance and of securing it at an early age. In 1918 the Equitable distributed to its policyholders in Death Claims, Endowments, Dividends and other benefits, \$65,412,490. It also promptly met all the obligations imposed by the Government during the great war. Liberty Bonds to the amount of \$54,000,000 were purchased during 1918. To do this it was necessary for the Society to borrow \$23,000,000. The following figures are from the Society's 59th Annual Statement, which will be furnished on request: OUTSTANDING INSURANCE, Dec. 31, 1918, \$1,924,538,578 Increase over 1917, \$169,669,670 NEW INSURANCE IN 1918, \$273,223,559 Increase over 1917, \$21,878,907 INSURANCE RESERVE, \$483,817,197 Balance due Banks, Liberty Bond a c., 21,000,000 Other Liabilities, 18,085,970 \$522,903,167 SURPLUS RESERVES: For distribution to Policyholders, 1919, \$18,016,362 Awaiting apportionment on deferred dividend policies, 57,967,578 For Contingencies, 12,926,813 \$88,910,753 ASSETS, December 31, 1918, \$611,813,920 Through GROUP INSURANCE the Equitable, in 1918, increased the protection furnished by employers to their employees to the extent of \$80,000,000. The value of this protection was strikingly illustrated during the epidemic. There was a marked gain in policies giving beneficiaries Monthly Incomes for life, as well as in Business Insurance, and in policies to cover Inheritance Taxes. There was also a large increase in life policies providing for (1) waiver of premiums if totally disabled, (2) continuous income during total disability, and (3) double payment in case of accidental death. As an extension of this branch of Equitable service, policies are now issued giving complete accident and health coverage, and providing for weekly incomes for disabilities caused by accident and disease. W. A. DAY, President. PHILADELPHIA CLEARING OFFICE: COMMERCIAL TRUST BUILDING. GEORGE E. OTT, Inspector of Agencies. F. L. SAGLEY, Agency Supervisor. THE I. L. REGISTER AGENCY. W. M. B. ROBINSON, Representative. E. L. SIGMUND, Agency Manager. JACOB WEIL, General Agent. W. T. BATCHELDER, Agency Manager. CHARLES M. FOSTER, Agency Manager. Commonweath Trust Building. GLASER & LEVY, Agency Managers, North American Building. J. A. LENARFIN, Agency Manager, Dressel Building. F. B. RUSTON, Agency Manager, Finance Building."